

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

[No. 1739.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,
The substantial and fast
sailing Ship

LEONIDAS,

Carries about five hundred hog-
heads, not two years old, now
ready to receive a cargo. For
terms apply to Captain R. McKenzie, at Gads-
den's Hotel, or to

James Patton.

October 2.

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to
be hired by the month, to work on the road
between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to

Andrew Scholfield.

September 27.

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,

10 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 bls. flour.

E. J.

September 2

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES OF LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearby so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

WANTED,

In a Wholesale Store,
A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respec-
table connections, and possessing an ac-
count and pleasant disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 1.

Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connec-
tions, who writes a good hand. For further par-
ticulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 10.

FOR SALE,

A middle-aged Negro Woman.
Apply to the Printer.

July 16.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN,
about 26 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

Fresh Teas,

Of a superior quality, in small lead canis-
ters and by the pound—

Just received and for Sale, by

TUNIS CRAVEN.

FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty NEGRO
WOMAN, with a Female Child at her
breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent
washer and ironer, a good cook, and extreme-
ly handy about a house, and lively and indus-
trious about any kind of work, is a good spin-
ner, but has an insubordinate tongue, for which
she is to be sold. She is not to be dis-
posed of at a distance unless she consents
thereto.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 12.

She may be had on trial.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. } quality, war-
4 quarter casks do. do. } ranted pure.
3 do. Marseilles wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 12.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1866.

Sale at Auction.

On MONDAY, the third day of November,
will be sold, at public auction, at the house
of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordi-
nary and minister plenipotentiary to the U-
nited States, in the city of Washington, all
his

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs,
Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussels' Carpet-
ing, a great deal of which is new, Curtains,
Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finish-
ed in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath
Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness
for four horses, finished in the newest fashion,
and other articles of Sadlery—Also, a quan-
tity of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large
quantity of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles,
Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually,
several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale,
and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and
to continue from day to day till all is sold.—
Terms made known at time and place of sale.

October 14

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable M-
chael Fitzhugh, will be sold at vendue, on
the 6th day of November next, by Philip
G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

A variety of Dry Goods,

[All the Stock in Trade of WM. OXLEY]

CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—
blankets; mens and womens worsted
stockings; mens and womens cotton stock-
ings; dimities; muslins; a great variety of
stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—
which were given up by William Oxley, an
insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his credi-
tors.

The above goods will be sold on a long cre-
dit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—
Terms will be made known previous to the
sale.

Thomas Swann, Trustee

for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.
October 11.—(14)

Notice is hereby given,

That I have been duly appointed Trustee of
the estate and effects of William Oxley, an in-
solvent debtor, and that all persons indebted
to the said William Oxley, are to make their
payments to me.

Thomas Swann.

October 14.

Just Received,

20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest
importation—entitled to drawback.
12 casks Alogue Wine.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

Freight wanted

For the fine Brig

RISEING STATES,

Burthen 630 barrels—For the
West-Indies or Charleston would be prefer-
red. Please apply to Capt. John Jencks, mas-
ter, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Vaitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

TANNERS OIL.

15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil,

Just received and for Sale by

DAVEY & MILLS.

October 20.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to
the warehouse lately occupied by Mr.
Gore, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's,
where he intends to keep an assortment of the
Choicest Groceries.

He has at present on hand, of a quality that he
can recommend, by wholesale or retail,
Muscovado and loaf sugar; Guadalupe and
St. Domingo coffee; young hyson and imperi-
al teas, choice Rhode-Island cheeses; gen-
uine Spanish Segars of first quality; chocolate,
mould and dipt candies, spinning cotton, wrap-
ping paper, molasses, fine and coarse salt in
bulk and sacks, Boston rum, peach brandy,
whiskey, &c. &c.

He has at present, and expects to keep supplied
with,
D. Carlisle flour, of superior manufacture,
for family use, and fresh butter from the coun-
try.

October 20.

N. B. Business in the Brokerage Line done
as usual.

A. LINDO.

PLASTER PARIS.

82 tons Plaster Paris, on board the schr.
Peace and Plenty, captain Dole, and
For Sale by

Lawson & Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schr.
30 bbls. New-England Rum
320 kegs spiced Salmon
A quantity of merchantable Lumber, &c.

October 20.

FREIGHT WANTED

For Newburyport.

One or two hundred barrels
will be taken in the above schr. if
immediate application is made.

October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel
McCarty, Esq. to the subscriber, made
for the purpose of securing the payment of a
debt due from the said Daniel McCarty to Ro-
bert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be
exposed to public sale on the fifteenth day of
November next, to the highest bidder, for
ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the wa-
ters of Accotink, commonly called the Mount
Air Tract, containing between six and seven
hundred acres, together with the buildings and
improvements thereon—it being the tract of
land whereon the said Daniel McCarty hath
for some time past resided. The sale will
take place at the dwelling house of the said
Daniel McCarty, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

October 21.

The above sale is postponed
until Thursday the 29th of November,
on which day it will certainly take
place, on the terms and at the place
mentioned in the foregoing advertise-
ment.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

October 14.

18 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
23 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality;
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 20.

JOSEPH SMITH,
Has just received and offers for Sale, an assort-
ment of

GERMAN LINENS,

Brown and white Ticklenburgs,
Burlaps, Hallockings,
Hessians, brown Rolls
White Rolls
Dowels,
Plattins
Russia Sheetings
7 bales of Muslins
2 boxes of low priced Irish Linen
Continental and West-India Rum
8 hhds. Best retailing Molasses
20 hhds. of Muscovado Sugar
4000 bushels Ground Allum Salt
600 Lisbon, (fine) in sacks, &c.
October 24.

Oct 7

FOR SALE,

Two young NEGRO GIRLS—one of them
for a term of years.

Enquire of the Printer.

October 24.

St*

Wants a Situation,

As a Housekeeper either in town or coun-
try, a middle aged Woman, who can produce
good recommendations.

Enquire of the Printer.

October 24.

St

Will be Landed,

On M'Chin's wharf,

From on board the brig Rebecca, to-morrow,
30 casks choice Port Wine;
For Sale by

M. BUTTS.

October 24.

St

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Schooner Hattie, Captain Ellwood, from
Philadelphia,

20 quarter-casks Particular Tene-
rife WINE, of a very superior quality, im-
ported into Philadelphia in May 1864.

Phineas Janney.

19th Month, 24th.

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by
the subscriber,

A consignment of SEGARS, of
the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 23.

d

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship LEONIDAS, and Boston, from
Liverpool—and the Wolf, from London,

The greater part of his FALL
ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship
William and John.

September 22.

dlweotf

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the oc-
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodacon.

Sept. 25.

d

VILLAINY!

ON the 18th (be it well remembered) of
June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles
county, was burnt down after my box of mo-
ney, title papers and books were stolen out of
the house, the thief or thieves knowing that I
was in Marlborough and could not be back they
took advantage of my absence to perpetrate
their horrid and infamous robbery. I will
give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS RE-
WARD to any honest man, that will give me
information of this diabolical act, that I may
bring to condign punishment the villain or vil-
lains concerned in this plot.

Benjamin Dulany

Alexandria, Oct 8.

d3w

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee
next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's,
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, e-
legance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those who
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
suspenders ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the suspenders, to prevent improper straining
and thereby destroying the ease designed in the
construction of the article.

July 8

RICHARD HORWELL.

Alexandria Price Current.

Corrected Weekly.

Articles.	Per.	Prices.	
		Dolls. Cts.	D C
Bread, Ship	Cwt.	4 00	
Navy		5 —	
Pilot		6 —	
Crackers		6 50	
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	12 —	
Bacon	lb.	12 1/2	
Butter for export		18 —	30
Coffee, West India		31 —	32
Cotton		21 —	23
Chocolate		23 —	
Candles Mould		20 —	
Dipt		18 —	
Spermaceti		50 —	53
Cheese, American		13 —	16
English		none.	
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	20 —	22
Fish Salmon	bbl.	none.	
Herrings		4 50	
Mackrel		none.	
Shad		3 25	
Flax Seed		1 —	
Flour Superfine		6 25	
Fine		5 75	
Midlings		5 25	
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.	55 —	
Wheat		1 10	
Rye		67 —	
Barley		1 —	
Oats		33 —	
Hides, Spanish	lb.	10 —	11
Hemp	cwt.	9 —	11
Hogslard	lb.	12 1/2	none at market
Iron	ton	110 115	
Leather Sole	lb.	22 —	
Lime	bbl.	2 —	
Limes		5 —	
Lemons		none.	
Lumber, 100ft.		5 —	7
Oak timber & scantling		2 —	3
Fine Scantling		1 70	
Boards 4-4		2 10	
White do Common 4-4		1 50	
do Clean 4-4		2 20	
Shingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4 40	
Common		3 50	
Cypress 24		3 —	
Do 12		2 —	
Staves hhd.		28 —	
bbl		20 —	
bbl Red Oak		10 —	
hhd. do		9 —	
Meal	bus.	1 16	1 25
Molasses	gal.	32 —	42
Nankeens	piece	84 —	
Pork, prime	bbl.	22 —	scarce.
Cargo		19 —	
Southern 2d qual.		18 —	19
Paister Paris c. pr. ton		7 50	6
Do Retail		40 —	
Porter, American	doz.	1 50	
London		none.	
Rice	100lb	4 50	
Soap, Amer. white	lb	10 —	11
Do brown		9 —	
Castile		15 —	17
Salt-Petre, Refined		37 1/2	
Not Refined		14 —	
Spirits	gall.	1 —	1 25
Brandy 4th proof		90 —	93
Rum Jam. 4th do		78 —	83
Antigua 2d		75 —	78
Windward 2d & 3d		50 —	54
American		58 —	62
Whiskey		13 —	
Sugar H. white	100lb	11 —	
Do. brown		13 —	
Candy white		11 —	
Do. brown		11 50	
Muscovado 1st qual.		10 50	
Do. 2d do		10 —	
Do. 3d do		10 —	
Loaf	lb	19 —	22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.	75 —	80
Lisbon		70 —	
Cadiz		70 —	
Liverpool Blown		80 —	85
Turk Island		70 —	75
Isle of May		3 40	3 50
Liverpool Fine sack		13 50	14
Shot all sizes	cwt.	22 —	
Sheetings, Russia	piece	3 38	
Steel Blistered	cwt.	12 —	
Crowley		6 —	
TOBACCO, Alex. Ins.		6 —	
Tobacco Md.	100lb	6 50	
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		5 50	5 50
Do. 2d		4 25	4 25
Virginia		3 50	3 75
Lower do		4 50	
Rappahanock		1 01	
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb	1 40	
Imperial		12 1/2	
Tallow Amer.		37 1/2	
Wax Bees		260 —	300
Wines, Madeira	pipe	1 10	1 20
Lisbon	gal.	1 15	1 20
Sherry		60 —	1 20
Teneriffe		2 —	12
Claret	doz.	85 —	90
Malaga	gal.	1 50	scarce
Port			

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	200
Potomac do.	20
Exchange on London, per.	

From the N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

ON the subject of forming "an alliance offensive and defensive with Great Britain," we have already been sufficiently explicit. We regret that any federal editor should, for a moment, have given countenance to a proposition so discordant with the feelings of federalists in general, and so repugnant to the interests of our country. It is, however, with no small degree of pleasure, we find that "The People's Friend" has retired from the bold stand he had taken, of an *alliance offensive and defensive*, in its legitimate sense; and that he now advocates a limited connexion for a limited and specific object. It is to be hoped that he will retire one step farther, and soon come down to a level with the genuine spirit of federalism. The fact, at least as it appears to us, that to form an alliance of even the kind last mentioned, would at the present moment be premature and injudicious. That the time may come, when the safety of our country may demand such a connexion, we shall not deny. It has not, however, yet arrived; and, in our opinion, if the spirit of the country be roused, and suitable measures pursued, it never will arrive. Until our own resources be called forth—until our own strength be tried, we shall never consent to place our reliance on foreign aid.

The editor thus accuses his federal brethren of inconsistency.

"We cannot drop this part of the subject, without expressing the difficulty we find in accounting for the approbation with which Mr. Fisher Ames's reflections were received and published, and the sudden revolution of opinion which causes them now to be censured."

To this we shall merely reply, that the well-written "reflections," erroneously attributed to Mr. Ames, do not, if our impression is correct, advocate "an alliance offensive and defensive." The "reflections" were republished by us, because they contain many valuable sentiments, and a salutary warning to our country. But, had the writer—or had Mr. Ames, as highly as we venerate his talents and character, proposed "an alliance offensive and defensive" with any nation on earth, the proposal would have received our most decided and zealous opposition. Our country is not in a situation to justify such a measure; and we have yet to learn the necessity or utility of proposing and supporting it.

Since we are reluctantly drawn into this discussion, we deem it a duty to notice some other remarks in the same paper of this morning. In doing this, we have no object to answer but the public good.

"Far be it from us (says the editor) to say now, that, if money could purchase a certain and complete retriement, from the sentence which France and Spain have passed upon this country, it should not be paid."

"If there were any assignable bounds by which French rapacity and American tribute could with certainty be limited, we should be sorry to deprive administration of the only means which seem to be within its competence, of meeting the ruin that threatens the country."

To the leading sentiment contained in these remarks, however strongly it may be qualified, we can never subscribe. In saying this, it is confidently believed, we speak the feelings of a great proportion of our countrymen. Can it be possible, that the American people, on any pretext whatever, can be reconciled to a measure so humiliating and dishonorable? Where is the spirit of seventy-six, which refused a tax, because it was deemed tributary, even to the mother country? Is that spirit so broken down, so humbled in the dust, that we can now consent to yield to the demand of tribute from the French government; and this, forsooth! because our administration have not the courage to refuse it? The American people will never consent to purchase exemption from war at the total sacrifice of their national character. Let the cardinal maxim of federalism never be forgotten—"MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE BUT NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE."

In a late communication I remarked, that federalists could not tolerate revilers of their country, nor innovators upon their constitution. It is my object at this time to point at those who fall under the first of these descriptions; reserving the latter for some future occasion.

When foreigners have indiscriminately reviled our country or countrymen, we have generally suffered the injustice to pass in contemptuous silence, knowing that the calumny was more than counterbalanced by the credit we have received from the most learned, intelligent, and philosophic travellers. Yet there is one foreign vilifier who deserves mention, merely because he seems to be in league with some ill judging natives of our own shores.—I mean Thomas Moore, often styled *Anacreon Moore*, who lately experienced amongst us all that hospitality, for which our countrymen are, and I hope will long remain, justly celebrated. This Mr. Moore, as being an effeminate debauchee and a degenerate voluptuary, might, for me, pass down the stream of time without a breath to ruffle its surface, had not some Americans, as I before hinted, become his professed eulogists, and the propagators of his sentiments. This *varnisher of ribaldry* has said, in his preface to a volume of wanton "epistles, odes and other poems," principally written in America, that "there is certainly a close approximation to savage life [in the U. States] not only in the liberty which they en-

joy; utin the violence of party spirit and of private animosity, which results from it."—Excellent politician! Most learned historian! Who ever doubted before, that the opposites of "party spirit" and "private animosity," in any individual tribe were savage virtues?—Who before has not been taught that "party spirit and private animosity" are peculiar evils of free governments in periods of refinement. Whip the school boy for a dull rogue, who would blunder in this manner. Before the ingrate attempts politics again, let him read the histories of Athens and Rome.

Again, speaking of us, he has said, "when we find them arrived at maturity in most of the virtues, and all the pride of civilization, while they are still so remote from its elegant characteristics, it is impossible not to feel that this youthful decay, this crude anticipation of the natural period of corruption, represses every sanguine hope of the future energy and greatness of America." What does he mean by the "elegant characteristics" of civilization? Does he mean those feuds and civil dissensions by which no less than six of the English Kings have fallen? Or does he have in view the grace and decorum, with which the whigs and Tories have always behaved towards each other? Or does he not rather, perhaps, have in his eye the taste and delicacy observed in the contest between the cavaliers and round heads?—Let me be here understood: I would not revile the British character, nor meanly stoop to recrimination. I love British valor, British patriotism, & British laws, infinitely more than Mr. Thomas Moore is capable of doing.—Therefore, I intend no national reflection; but only aim at the taste of that delicate framer of *libidinous verses*. The fact no doubt is, he intends by his *elegant characteristics*, those debaucheries, intrigues, prostitutions, and infidelities, found to polish the noblesse of Paris and London; or made the finished peculiarity of Martavan or St. Martno. From such unenviable distinctions, I wish my country long to be free.

One quotation more from the modern *Anacreon*, and I have done: it may be found in his sixth epistle, addressed to Lord Viscount Forbes, and is as follows:

"While yet upon Columbia's rising brow,
The shewy smile of young presumption plays,
Her bloom is poison'd, and her heart decays!
E'en now, in dawn of life, her sickly breath
Burns with the taint of empires near their death,
And, like the nymphs of her own withering clime,
She's old in youth, she's blasted in her prime!"

We here find, the professed imitation of the Teian Voluptuary has adopted the often refused calumny of Buffon; that the climate of the western continent is unfriendly at once to animal vigor and the powers of genius. This needs no comment. But it is different with another slander here advanced: the wanton attack upon the fair of our country is worthy only of the profligate who made it. Had he possessed the urbanity of his prototype, he would have spurned a suggestion so unmanly, even if he thought it had its basis in truth. It is, however, pleasing, that the ladies of America need no formal vindication. The best judges have ranked them with the fairest: while, taken collectively, they have been considered, in their mental refinement and the delicacy of their virtues, to be superior to all. It will be long, I doubt not, before they will become so far alien from their present purity of taste, as to relish the licentious poems of the English, or the Grecian Anacreon. The latter was rebuked for his lewdness even by the low Ovid: while the former, going beyond him in the boldness of his sensuality, puts his hands into the filth of every sewer, and strives by all the tricks of retail to vend it for money. In much the greater part of his poems, he is unblushingly libertine in his sentiments; giving them, at the same time, the most pernicious fascination of character, by clothing them with the luxury of language, & disgusting them with the obscurity of figure. Besides, wherever he mentions America, he does it in the manner given above; in all the vulgarity of abuse, and all the villainy of ingratitude. Yet, he quotes Greek, Latin, Italian and French, from the most obscure authors most profusely; mingling an affectation of learning with all his wantonness. I am almost ashamed to add, he has found a publisher, and a few servile admirers in this country: with these I must have a short interview. But, as I have been so long detained with their elegant Moore, I must defer it to another opportunity.

I have just received
A few Boxes first quality HAVANA SEGARS.
PETER WISE, jun.
October 8. Staßw

To be Rented,
THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to
J. H. ROOE.
July 28. law

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

Latest Foreign News.

Yesterday arrived the ship Ocean, captain Girdon, in 23 days from Bordeaux, by the politeness and attention of whom, we are furnished with Paris papers to the 6th and Bordeaux to the 11th, inclusive, which furnish the following translations, and no doubt will enable us to give more in our next:

[Philadelphia Sept. Oct. 3.]

VIENNA, August 22.

A courier lately arrived from Petersburg in 10 days, a dispatch without an example, and one since reports, that Cattaio is to be delivered up immediately to general Bellgards.

By letters from Bucharest, we learn that general Sebastiani, ambassador of the French government to the Ottoman Porte, had embarked at Warn, from whence he meant to proceed direct to Constantinople.

COPENHAGEN, August 25.

We understand, that his majesty the prince royal, is expected here to spend some days.

It was rumored for some time past, that our troops assembled at Holstein were ordered to return to their old garrison, but to day, it is said, that they are to pass the autumn there.

From the 18th to the 22d August 210 vessels passed the Sound.

BERLIN, August 25.

Baron Haenlein goes to Dresden as minister to confer with the electoral minister on the organization of a plan of a constitution for the north of Holland.

The college of provisional deputies has made a representation to our government stating, that it is impossible to comply with the extraordinary requisition of horses at this time, on account of the peasants employing them to get in their harvest; but positive orders have been given, and the commissaries of war have published, that that order will be executed in its utmost rigor.

CASSEL, August 26.

His excellency the Prussian lieutenant general M. de Ruchel arrived here yesterday from Mueden. He is charged by the cabinet of Berlin to arrange the articles of the confederation of the north, that relate to or affect our court.

GENOA, August 27.

By reports from Naples up to the 19th instant, we learn that marshal Massena obtained a complete victory over a corps of English and insurgents, killed 6000 and taken a great number of prisoners. We wait with impatience the confirmation and details of this glorious action.

HAMBURGH, August 25.

The Prussians have quitted the mouths of the rivers Elbe and Weser; the province of Lauenburg is restored to the Swedes, by which cession the king of Sweden has obtained everything he wished for. Time will explain this phenomena.

August 27.

The late accounts from Swedish Pomerania and Berlin, confirms the news of raising the blockade of the Prussian ports by the Swedes; and of the marching of six battalions of hussars, with the artillery for Lauenburg.

For some time past a number of French and Russian couriers have passed through Berlin.

It is reported at Berlin that general Knobelsdorf is to be sent to Paris, as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. The exchanging of couriers between Berlin and St. Petersburg is very active.

LEIPSICK, August 23.

Letters from Dresden state, that duke of Saxe Weimar had suddenly arrived at Leipzig, in order to confer with the elector in several political objects.

The publication of the Ukase, which orders the extraordinary levies in the Russian empire, in order to carry the army to 500,000 men, has given rise to several calculations on the military forces of the four great military powers of the European continent, such as they were considered before the treaty of Presburg: A justly esteemed writer has given the following statement of them:

	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Total.
France	516,000	88,000	604,000
Russia	340,000	62,000	402,000
Prussia	232,000	44,000	276,000
Austria	170,000	40,000	210,000

The author observes, that with regard to France, he has only valued the troops

MAIL.

News.

Ocean, captain
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Ottoman Porte,
from whence he
to Constantinople.

August 25.

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22d August 210

August 25.

Dresden as mi-
nisterial minister
plan of a consti-
tutional.

On the report of this being made to
the emperor, his majesty nominated gen.
Clarke, counsellor of state, his minister
plenipotentiary, with powers as large as
those of M. D'Oubril, to negotiate, con-
clude and sign a peace with the emperor of
Russia.

The plenipotentiaries commenced their
deliberations with zeal and activity, and
continued them with unremitting attention
until at length after very many confer-
ences, a treaty of peace was signed the
20th of July; when the treaty shall be
known all Europe will judge whether it is
not equally honorable to both govern-
ments.

Hostilities were to cease immediately,
and on the part of France they did cease.
The ratifications were to have been ex-
changed on the 15th of August, and no
doubt existed but that the exchange of ra-
tification would take place, for the negoti-
ations were well known to have enjoyed for
a long time the confidence of their sove-
reigns; they had acted in conformity with
the most precise instructions; in short
they acted in virtue of ample and positive
powers, and not as if they had doubts of
their authority upon any point.

M. Ruffin, chancellor of the French con-
sulate in Russia, arrived yesterday from
Petersburg, and brings intelligence that
in consequence of a change of ministers
the effect of the new principles adopted
by the Russian government, and the ex-
traordinary influence which the English
party has obtained over the new cabinet,
the treaty of the 20th of July has not been
ratified.

Thus hostilities between France and
Russia are about to recommence. The
conquerors at Ulm and Austerlitz are a-
gain assembled under their standards, and
approach the field of their triumphs. More
powerful in numbers and more formidable
than ever, by that organization which has
never been equalled, they wait with im-
pudence the impulse of the great soul which
animates them.

However, nothing can induce us to pre-
sume, that a general continental war will
be renewed.
In every event the emperor as well as
the French people, are prepared for all
chances, and the armies of his majesty
will be found wherever it shall be neces-
sary to combat for a durable and glorious
peace.

[Here follows a copy of M. D'Oubril's
powers, which will be given in our next.]
September 6.

The treaty of Peace between France and
Russia has not been ratified by the em-
peror Alexander. It would be difficult to
find out an excuse or a plausible reason in
the laws of public or private morality, for
this strange refusal. We see no pretext
or even an subterfuge for ill faith. It
cannot be alleged that the Russian pleni-
potentiary stepped beyond his authority.
Never were powers more unlimited given,
nor was there ever a promise to ratify a

Cavalry. Total.
88,000 604,000
62,000 402,000
44,000 276,000
40,000 210,000
that with regard
valued the troops

purely French; for that in comprehending
those of the federative states, the forces of
that empire will amount to upwards of
250,000 men. With regard to Austria,
250,000 men. With regard to Austria,
her army, far from being recruited since
the war, has even been diminished by dis-
missals. Before the campaign of 1805, it
was estimated at 385,000 fighting men.

PARIS, September 5.

The Negotiation with Russia.

The peace of Presburg, the treaty of
peace between Russia and France, and
above all the consequences of the battle of
Austerlitz, have entirely put it out of the
power of Russia to disturb the repose of
the continent.

We were waiting with as much uncer-
tainty as patience, to know what part the
court of Russia would take when M.
D'Oubril arrived at Vienna. This minis-
ter presented himself to M. de la Roche-
foucauld and demanded his passports for
Paris.

M. De La Rochefoucauld immediately
informed his court of the request of the
Russian minister, and received orders to
grant the passports immediately to M.
D'Oubril, for although the emperor has
always been of opinion not to suffer Russia
imprudently to interfere in concerns which
are placed beyond the sphere of her power
and in discussions with which she had no
immediate business, yet he was not the
less willing to enter into an union that
might be useful to the two countries.

M. D'Oubril arrived at Paris the 9th
July; he presented himself to the minis-
ter of foreign relations, and after some
conversation, produced his powers which
in the most full and complete manner au-
thorized him to negotiate, conclude and
sign a peace between the two governments.

Upon the report of this being made to
the emperor, his majesty nominated gen.
Clarke, counsellor of state, his minister
plenipotentiary, with powers as large as
those of M. D'Oubril, to negotiate, con-
clude and sign a peace with the emperor of
Russia.

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deliberations with zeal and activity, and
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until at length after very many confer-
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pudence the impulse of the great soul which
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sume, that a general continental war will
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or even an subterfuge for ill faith. It
cannot be alleged that the Russian pleni-
potentiary stepped beyond his authority.
Never were powers more unlimited given,
nor was there ever a promise to ratify a

treaty more formal or positive. A con-
stant intelligence was remarked in the
course of the negotiations between the
courts of St. Petersburg and London, to
advance, delay, or break them off. The
moment the treaty was signed, M. D'Ou-
bril sent a courier publicly to London, to
inform the Russian ambassador of what
had just taken place. But this might have
been considered as the premature notifica-
tion of a treaty which the Imperial word
naturally held out as ratified. In these
circumstances Russia made extraordinary
levies; England it was well known was
preparing expeditions; but still upon the
Imperial word it was natural to believe
the treaty would be ratified; and the em-
peror Napoleon gave so far this testimony
of confidence in the good faith of the em-
peror of Russia, that he directly issued or-
ders for the cessation of all hostilities—
This generous precipitancy reminds us of
the sending back of the Russian prisoners
to Paul I. and to those sent back to his
son last campaign; this continuation of
generosity forms a singular contrast with
the perseverance of hostile sentiments
which the emperors of Russia observe to-
wards the emperor of the French, and
would alone suffice to mark the differences
of their causes.

The emperor Alexander may openly
set forth the new grievances he has against
France. Faithful to the principles of the
treaty of Presburg, she has only complet-
ed its execution. The organization of the
Germanic confederation was its inevitable
consequence; it consecrated the indepen-
dence of the states which compose it, ir-
revocably regulated their regulations and put
them in harmony with their interests.—
This association had been long foreseen
and called for, as essential to the future
repose of Europe. The communications
made in this respect between the members
of the Germanic body had commenced sev-
eral months prior to M. D'Oubril's mis-
sion to Paris. The pact was made known
previous to the signature of the treaty of
peace, and France was in the same atti-
tude; she alone had a right to complain
that a Russian division persisted in the
occupation of a neutral territory.

For want of plausible reasons we may
seek for the secret motives of this rupture,
we shall find it however to be no more dic-
tated by the interests of Russia, than it is
by the laws of honor and justice.

For these fifteen years past a war has
been carried on against France, which has
indeed often changed its name or its pre-
text; but the constant aim of which has
been to lower or destroy the French power.
However, the obstacles set against her have
only served as steps to her elevation; the
fate of arms has left no other bounds to her
preponderance than her own moderation;
and such has been her fortune, that the
most obstinate of her enemies saw peace
as the only means of stopping the flights
she had taken. At the time of the organiza-
tion of the new ministry, there appeared
under their auspices at London a work in
which this opinion was laid down in a spir-
it, which announced perhaps less the de-
sire than the necessity of making peace.
Whilst the author reproached the former
ministers with their inconsistency, their
precipitation, their coalitions ill formed &
ill conducted, he considered peace as the
best means of one day attacking France
with success, of extinguishing by degrees
her military spirit, of ruining the alliances
and repairing the loss of her allies, of con-
certing more feasible designs and of wait-
ing for more favorable occasions. The
Morning Chronicle of the 21st and 22d,
following the same principles, does not fear
to affirm that no power is now able to attack
the prosperity of France, and advises her
enemies to adjourn their resentment. Thus
according to the most moderate writers,
the English government would never see
any thing in peace but a means of more
advantageously making war. The negoti-
ations they open would be snares, the olive
branch they hold out a poison. Under
such circumstances, with such enemies,
France owes thanks to him, who penetrat-
ing their designs, has found means to se-
cure himself against them. But from the
fatality ever attached to their plots, after
revealing their secrets, they have again be-
trayed their cause. Their position is not
more favorable than at the end of last war.

They have neither more skillful generals,
better exercised soldiers, nor better con-
certed designs. If they again find allies
on the continent they devote them to cer-
tain ruin. The emperor Napoleon has read
their thoughts; he has known how to avail
himself of the advantage of his victory; he
has been obliged to keep his military atti-
tude; and happily for the future tranquilli-
ty of Europe, those who wish only for
truces, those who waited for his sleep, and
can keep neither their word nor their trea-

ties, will find him still more formidable than
in the plains of Austerlitz.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Extract of a letter from St. Louis, to a gen-
tleman in Georgetown.

"Cantonment, Missouri, Sept. 22, 1806.

"SIR,
Captains Lewis and Clark arrived here
two hours since, having lost but one man of
their party—they enjoy good health and are
in high spirits. On their arrival we fired a
salute of 17 guns—they have fully complet-
ed their tour to the Pacific. After pene-
trating to the source of the Missouri, they
crossed the high mountains and descended
Columbia river, and in latitude 46 en-
camped for five months on the Pacific oc-
cean.

"I have left the gentlemen for a moment
to inform you of their arrival; and an ex-
press is about starting with dispatches for
the mail."

At a late hour last evening the ship
Hardware, captain Law, arrived at this
port from Liverpool. He left Liverpool
on the 4th of September, and he Rock on
the 6th. On the day he sailed it was re-
ported that Mr. Fox was dead; that the
negotiations for peace were broken off, and
that Lord Lauderdale was on his way home.

With respect to Mr. Fox, our Liverpool
papers (which are to the 4th September
inclusive) inform us that he was tapped a
second time on the 30th of August, and
had 14 quarts of febrile water taken from
him; the report of his death, therefore, is
not probably without foundation. The
negotiations, we know, from Paris papers,
were progressing on the 30th of August,
and on the 3d of September no messenger
had arrived in London from Paris; the
rumor of Lord Lauderdale's return is, at
best, exceedingly problematical.

The fears of invasion, which were lately
so prevalent at Lisbon that many British
merchants were selling off their property,
had very much abated. At Madrid the
opinion of peace was so prevalent that the
discount upon the Vales had fallen
from 37 to 50 per cent.

Lord St. Vincent, with a number of
ships, was in the Tagus, and a considera-
ble addition to his force was under orders
for sailing. New-York paper.

THE Subscribers to the Alexandria
Coffee-House, are requested to meet at
the Coffee-House, on Saturday the 1st
day of November next, at 12 o'clock.
October 27. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two Negro Men, accustomed to plantation
and gardening work. Good recommendations
will be required. Apply to the Printer.
October 27. 3t

JUST IMPORTED

In the brig Rebecca, from Oporto,
A few quarter casks Port Wine,
Of a superior quality, and for sale by
James Nutt & Co.
At their Store on King-Street.
October 27. d

For Freight, [Coastwise]

The fine, staunch
Schooner Active,
George Brown, Master;
Burden 98 tons or about 750
barrels, in complete order for the
reception of a cargo. Please apply to the Cap-
tain on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
October 27. d

NOTICE.

Was taken up as a trespassing estray, in
the subscriber's pasture, on Sunday the 26th
instant, a Black Horse, about 15 hands high,
with a rope round his neck, marked with the
letters D. I. on the left shoulder, no white a-
bout him. The owner is requested to come,
prove property, pay charges, and take him a-
way.
John Gadsby.
October 27. eo3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber on Sa-
turday the 18th instant—A Mulatto
Man, named KITT. About five feet nine or
ten inches high; thirty-one or two years old;
it is supposed he has a forged pass, and will
endeavor to pass as a free man, and has his
Wife with him, who is a small black woman,
belonging to Mr. Waddy Lipscomb. I will
give the above Reward to any person, that
will take up the said run-away and secure him
in any goal, so that the owner may get him
again, and if brought home all reasonable
charges paid. He is a BLACKSMITH by trade.
WILLIAM MARTIN.
Louisa Court-House.
October 27. d4t

LAST NIGHT.

BY PERMISSION.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.



MR. MANFREDI,

And his company, consisting of five perform-
ers—three ladies and two gentlemen—offer
their services to the public, and respectfully
inform them, that their next performance
will be

On Monday Evening, Oct. 27.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE

By Miss LOUISE.

With a Dance in character on the tight
rope, with the balance pole.

MISS CATHERINE

Will exhibit on the rope a comic dance—
after which she will dance a serious one.

MADAM MANFREDI

Will dance a Turkish Dance on the rope,
with the balance pole—she will perform the feat
of the moving board, and take a collision on the
rope, in the Turkish style, seated in a chair at
a table.

MR. MANFREDI

Will dance an English Hornpipe on the rope,
and afterwards dance the Cossack Dance.

He will jump over a ribbon 15 feet high, back-
ward and forward.

MISS CATHERINE

Will Dance without the balance pole, and
perform several very surprising and agreeable
feats on the rope.

MADAM MANFREDI

Will play on the mandoline, without the aid
of the balance pole, and afterwards display two
flags at the same moment.

MR. MANFREDI

Without the aid of the balance pole, will go
through the surprising Feat of the Hoop; also
the Spanish Clock, and exhibit the Feat of the
Glass of Wine in the Hoop.

Tumbling Agility of the Children,

Who will perform several Feats on the carpet,
in the Italian style.

Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers,

Who will throw backward and forward Somer-
sets, over tables and chairs.

Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish
DANCES.

THE EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

MR. MANFREDI

Will Balance several persons on his arms,
legs, &c. showing several perspectives in the
Roman style.

He will Dance

A SPANISH FANDANGO over several Eggs

The whole to conclude with

A Hornpipe—By Miss Catherine.

Admittance one dollar—children half a dollar.

The doors to be opened at 6, and perform-
ance to begin at 7 o'clock.

No segars to be smoked during the per-
formance.

October 27.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Tuesday morning the 21st inst. elop-
ed from the plantation of the subscriber,
JAMES,

a likely young negro fellow; about five feet
six or eight inches high; of dark complexion;
frowning countenance; and has on his left
temple a scar from a burn about the size and
shape of a spot in the suit of spades. He has
very little clothing with him but what he has
on, which is a dark colored surtout, with some
inferior under clothing, much worn. James
was purchased out of Bullet's estate, where
he had several connexions, bond and free—
His mother Nelly, a free woman, resides in
Dumfries; his brother, a free man, at Staf-
ford court-house, as ostler; and I am told
that in Alexandria he has several free brothers,
who occasionally go by water. It is most like-
ly that if he is not lurking about Mr. Stephen
French's, of this county, where he has a wife,
he will try to get to Alexandria with his free
brothers and pass for a free man too. I there-
fore strictly forewarn all persons whatsoever
from harboring or taking off said fellow at
their peril. I would particularly thank all
constables and patrolers under whose notice
this advertisement comes, to be very strict in
examining all negroes who are going about
without notes or passes from their masters,
and whoever will apprehend JAMES & bring
him home, or secure him in any jail, and
forward notice so that I get him again, shall
receive, if in the county or neighborhood, 2
dollars, or the above reward if taken in Alex-
andria, or out of the state.

William Primm,

Prince William County,

October 27, 1806.

law3t

REMOVAL.
THE subscriber has removed to his Old Stand, on Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's store, where he offers for sale, a handsome assortment of China Glass, Queens Ware, Chimney Ornaments, Flower Pots of all sorts, Country Produce, Groceries, and all kind of Seeds—all which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash.

Nicholas Hingston.

October 21.

Just received from the westward,
A quantity of warranted Timothy Seed.

Fairfax Court-house Races.

WILL be run for, on Thursday, the 6th day of November next, over a handsome course, a Subscription Purse, supposed to be from Eighty to One Hundred Dollars, the two mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight agreeable to the Washington Jockey Club.

On the day following will be run for, over the same course, a Prize, supposed will be worth Fifty Dollars, free as above, and carrying weights as above—the one mile heats—the winning horse of the preceding day excepted.

And on the day following, being Saturday, the 8th of said month, will be run for, over the same course, a handsome Saddle, Bridle, Martingale and Collar—a single heat of one mile—free only for such horses, mares or geldings as never turned a pole for more than Five Dollars.

William Millan.

October 21.

Bank of Potomac.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 3, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election will be held for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 10th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

October 3.

FOR SALE,

Kanaway Land, of the first quality;
ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which empties, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanaway.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanaway court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th.

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a negro man named GRESHAM. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun clothing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give Twenty Dollars reward if taken in Maryland, or Fifteen if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir.

14th September.

Cut Nail Manufactory.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,

THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of NAILS, BRADS, and SPRIGS of every description, by wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29.

N. B. One or two Journeymen Wrought Nailers, will meet with encouragement by applying at said factory.

TO BE SOLD.

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudoun, on the 22d of December next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs, and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

800 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer,

Richmond, 17th Oct.—(22.)

Just Received and for Sale

the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hhd.
London particular Madeira Wine
Catalonia do. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum of excellent quality
Molasses by the hhd.
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

October 18

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a power executed by Augustine J. Smith and Henry Rose, to secure the payment of \$5000. with interest, I shall on the first day of January, 1807, expose to sale for ready money, at Fairfax court-house, so much of the tract of LAND sold and conveyed by Battelle Fitzhugh to the said Smith and Rose on the 2d day of September, 1797, (the same being part of the Ravensworth tract in Fairfax county) as will pay the sum of \$22631. part of the said \$5000. with interest on 16771. part of the same \$22631. from the first day of January, 1799, and on the balance thereof from the first day of October in the same year.

THOMAS FITZHUGH.

October 20.

Little River Turnpike Road,
THE President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, having completed ten miles of the road, which has been approved and received by the persons appointed by his excellency the Governor of Virginia, to view and examine the same, have ordered that two gates be erected on said road, and that the following tolls be paid at each gate, from and after the tenth day of the present month, October, viz.

For every score of sheep, 6 1-4 cents.
For every score of hogs, 6 cents.
For every score of cattle, 12 1-2 cents, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number.

For every horse, 3 cents.
For every two wheeled riding carriage, 6 1-4 cents.

For every four wheeled riding carriage, 12 1-2 cents.

For every cart or waggon, the wheels whereof do not exceed 4 inches in breadth, 3 cents for each horse drawing the same. If the wheels exceed 4 inches and are less than 7 inches in breadth, 1 1-2 cents for each horse, &c. and where the breadth of the wheels exceed 7 inches, 1 cent for each horse drawing the same—and every axle, or ox, drawing any waggon or cart, shall be estimated, in paying the said tolls, as equal to a horse; Provided always, that return waggons and carts shall be subject to no toll whatever unless they shall have a load exceeding five hundred weight, in which case they shall pay the same tolls as by this act established; Provided, that nothing in this act shall extend to those travelling up or down the stage road leading from Colchester to Alexandria.

October 3.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,
on the south side of King, between Washington and St. Asaph streets, and nearly opposite James Bacon's store. Immediate possession will be given. The rent required is forty pounds a year.—Apply to Mr. John Tucker.

Stephen Cooke.

October 16.

A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE he now occupies in King-street, two doors below Mr. Sherron's. The stand, for retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to almost any other in town—and it would be a most eligible situation for a Mechanic in any branch of business.—Possession will be given the first of October.

James Douglass.

August 22.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, at R. GRAY'S Book-Store,
Wild Flowers;

or,

PASTORAL AND LOCAL POETRY.

By ROBERT BLOOMFIELD,

Author of the FARMER'S BOY, and RURAL TALES.

Price, in boards, 75 cents.

R. GRAY HAS FOR SALE,

A number of LAW BOOKS,

Of which the following are a part:

Williams's abridgement, 5 vols. octavo.
East's crown law, 2 vols. do.
reports, 5 vols. do.
Bosanquet and Pulter's } 4 vols. do.
reports,
Burrows reports, 5 vols. do.
Comyns digest, 6 vols. do.
Espanasse's reports, 3 vols. do.
Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols. do.
Robertson's admiralty } 4 vols. do.
reports,
Marshal, Parke, and Burns on insurance,
Revised code of Virginia laws.
Hening's Virginia Justice.
Herty's digest of the laws United States.
Graydon's do. do.
Laws of the United States, 6 vols.
Dallas's reports, 3 vols.
Espanasse's nisi prius.
McNally's evidence, 2 vols.

A large stock of the following SCHOOL Books are just received:

Bibles and testaments; Jones's dictionary; Entick's do. Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader; Introduction and sequel to ditto; Murray's English grammar; Exercises and key; Looking-Glass for the mind; Columbian orator; Morse's geography, abridged; Pearce's, Webster's, and Columbian spelling-books; Pike's, Jesse's, and Dilworth's arithmetic; Greek grammars, with English translations; Young's latin dictionary; American preceptor; Webster's selections, &c. &c.

October 8.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Mulcavado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump sugar,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Tenerife,
Melaga, and
Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flint indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

July 16.

DR. REES'S
CYCLOPEDIA,
VOL. 2d. PART 1st.

Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.

October 24.

GERMAN GOODS.

104 packages now landing from the ship Hero, capt. Cole, from Bremen, which will be sold on moderate terms, by
Robert Young.

October 8.

20,000 weight Green Coffee,

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale, by

Mordecai Miller.

August 14.

FOR SALE,

Or to be bartered for Wet or Dry Goods.
A two story framed Building, situate at the corner of Fairfax and Wolfe-streets.—It is an excellent stand for a Grocery Store, and contains apartments sufficient for the accommodation of a large family. A great bargain may be had if immediate application is made to the subscriber.

Henry Moore, Broker, &c.

October 25.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.

William G. Garland, Complt.

vs.

Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. Dfts.

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, complainants.

vs.

Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncester, trading under the firm of R. T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'iver, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July term, 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant,

vs.

AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND, Defendants.

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Augustine George, and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.